

## Page 12

6a) 2 half circles

$$\begin{aligned}A_{TOT} &= A_{big} - A_{small} \\&= \frac{\pi r^2}{2} - \frac{\pi R^2}{2} \\&= \frac{\pi(4)^2}{2} - \frac{\pi(2)^2}{2} \\&= \frac{16\pi}{2} - \frac{4\pi}{2} \\&= 8\pi - 2\pi \\&= 6\pi\end{aligned}$$

b) 1 rectangle  
1 isosceles triangle

$$\begin{aligned}A_{TOT} &= A_{rec} + A_{tri} \\&= LW + \frac{bh}{2}\end{aligned}$$

need to find h.

$$3\text{ft} = 36\text{ inch}$$

$$36 - 15 = h$$

$$21 = h$$

$$\begin{aligned}A_{TOT} &= LW + \frac{bh}{2} \\&= (20)(15) + \frac{(20)(21)}{2} \\&= 300 + \frac{420}{2} \\&= 300 + 210 \\&= 510\text{ in}^2\end{aligned}$$

c) many choices here!  
I see... 1 trapezoid  
1 half circle

$$\begin{aligned}A_{TOT} &= A_{trap} + A_{cir} \\&= \frac{(a+b)h}{2} + \frac{\pi r^2}{2} \\&= \frac{(10+18)(12)}{2} + \frac{\pi(5)^2}{2} \\&= 168 + 39.27 \\&= 207.27\end{aligned}$$



4a) Front & Back  $28.5 \times 14.5 \times 2 = 826.5$

Left & Right  $9.0 \times 14.5 \times 2 = 261$

Top & Bottom  $28.5 \times 9.0 \times 2 = 513$

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1600.5

b)  $340 \times 10 = 3400 \text{ cm}^2$

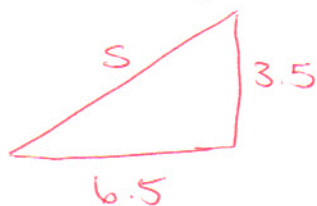
c)  $200 \times 10 = 2000 \text{ mL}$

7a) it would be  $\frac{1}{4}$

b)  $V_{\text{cyl}} = \pi r^2 h$   
 $= \pi (12)^2 (9)$

$V_{\frac{1}{4}\text{cyl}} = \frac{\pi (12)^2 (9)}{4}$   
 $= 1017.36$

1b) Need length of slant



$S^2 = 6.5^2 + 3.5^2$

$S^2 = 42.25 + 12.25$

$S^2 = 54.50$

$S = \sqrt{54.50}$

$= 7.38$

top:  $7.38 \times 6.5 = 47.97$

Sides:  $\left[ 10 \times 6.5 + \frac{6.5 \times 3.5}{2} \right] \times 2 = 152.75$

back:  $13.5 \times 6.5 = 87.75$

bottom:  $6.5 \times 6.5 = 42.25$

front:  $6.5 \times 10 - \pi \left( \frac{1.25}{2} \right)^2 = 65 - 1.23 = 63.77$

Spindle:  $2\pi r h = 2\pi \left( \frac{0.25}{2} \right) (6.75) = 2.16$




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- 1a) 1 square  
1 equilateral triangle

$$A_{sq} = 4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$A_{tri} = \frac{bh}{2}, \text{ need } h.$$


$$\begin{aligned} h^2 &= 2^2 - 1^2 \\ &= 4 - 1 \\ &= 3 \\ h &= \sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{tri} &= \frac{(2)(\sqrt{3})}{2} \\ &= \sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{TOT} &= A_{sq} - A_{tri} \\ &= 16 - \sqrt{3} \\ &= 16 - 1.73 \\ &= 14.27 \end{aligned}$$

- b.) 1 rectangle  
1 triangle

$$\begin{aligned} A_{rect} &= L \times W \\ &= 30 \times 17 \\ &= 510 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{tri} &= \frac{bh}{2} \\ &= \frac{(55-30)(17)}{2} \\ &= \frac{(25)(17)}{2} \\ &= \frac{425}{2} \\ &= 212.5 \end{aligned}$$

- c.) 1 parallelogram  
1 semi circle

$$\begin{aligned} A_{TOT} &= A_{para} - A_{cir} \\ &= bh - \frac{\pi r^2}{2} \\ &= (4)(11.9) - \frac{\pi(1)^2}{2} \\ &= 7.6 - 1.57 \\ &= 6.03 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{TOT} &= A_{rect} + A_{tri} \\ &= 510 + 212.5 \\ &= 722.5 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



1.) to max a rectangle, we make a square.

a)  $P = 4s$

$$40 = 4s$$

$$\frac{40}{4} = s$$

$$10 = s$$

$$A = s^2$$

$$= 10^2$$

$$= 100 \text{ cm}^2$$

b)  $P = 4s$

$$110 = 4s$$

$$\frac{110}{4} = s$$

$$27.5 = s$$

$$A = s^2$$

$$= 27.5^2$$

$$= 756.25$$

c)  $P = 4s$

$$25 = 4s$$

$$\frac{25}{4} = s$$

$$6.25 = s$$

$$A = s^2$$

$$= 6.25^2$$

$$= 39.06$$

d)  $P = 4s$

$$81 = 4s$$

$$\frac{81}{4} = s$$

$$20.25 = s$$

$$A = s^2$$

$$= (20.25)^2$$

$$= 410.06$$

2.) to min perimeter, we make a square

a)  $A = s^2$

$$A = 25 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$s^2 = 25$$

$$s = \sqrt{25}$$

$$s = 5$$

$$P = 4s$$

$$= 4(5)$$

$$= 20$$

b)  $A = s^2$

$$81 = s^2$$

$$\sqrt{81} = s$$

$$9 = s$$

$$P = 4s$$

$$= 4(9)$$

$$= 36$$

3a)  $A = s^2$

$$30 = s^2$$

$$\sqrt{30} = s$$

$$5.5 = s$$

$$P = 4s$$

$$= 4(5.5)$$

$$= 22$$